finding committee with the following officers to enquire into the incident.

1. DM and Collector, West Tripu- ra.
2. SDO Khowai, West Tripura (who is a Lady Officer).
3. Shri Rajendra Deb Barma, DSP(SB), Tripura.
4. Major S. K. Raina, of Assam Rifles.

The fact finding committee submitted their report on 13-6-88. The committee opined that—

(i) the allegation of mass rape is baseless;

(ii) the probability of rape of Smt. Radhika Deb Barma and the attempt to outrage the modesty of two girls, namely: Vidya Laxmi Deb Barma aged 18 years and Visha Laxmi Deb Barma aged 16 years daughter of Brajendra Deb Barma cannot be ruled out.

According to the State Government, it is suspected that the allegation of mass rape was intended to malign the security forces operating in the area.

The State Government have stated that every effort would be made to locate the culprits who might have committed the crime and to inflict de-terrect punishment on them.

There were no reports of any rape on tribal women of Amarpur sub-division by Assam Rifles personnel.

Legislative Assembly for Delhi

1748. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:
SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Pradesh Con- Committee-I has asked for a full-fledged Legislative Assembly for Delhi With a Council of Ministers responsible to the elected representatives working in close harmony with the Central Government; and

(b) if so, what is Government's response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b) Various political parties including Delhi Pradesh Congress Com-mittee-I have given their views to the Committee on the Reorganisation of the Delhi set up under the chairmanship of Justice Sarkaria. A view can only be taken by the Government of India after the report of the Committee becomes available.

Scheme for Modernisation of State Police Forces

1749. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the C&AG has found the Centre and the States lacking in the implementation of a Centrally-sponsored non-Plan Scheme for modernisation of State Police Forces;

(b) if so, what are the main points brought by the C&AG in his report and whether Government have examined the report; and

(c) who are responsible for non-implementation of the scheme and what action has been taken by the Central Government to see that both the States and the Centre implement the plan for modernisation of the Police Force in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c) C&AG has pointed out in his re-

port on the modernisation of state Police Forces that some of the States had not contributed towards the Scheme, had not maintained separate ac counts as envisaged in the scheme and had not spent the amount in conformity with the approved plan. In some cases funds received under this scheme were diverted to other heads and most of the States could not achieve hundred per cent coverage of police stations by providing wireless or telecommunication system.

'Police' being a state subject, the state Governments are mainly responsible for the implementation of this scheme. Copies of the C&AG report have been sent to them for necessary action.

Narcotics Trade

1750. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the trade in narcotics is increasing even after the enactment of stringent laws;

(b) what is the quantum of narcotics seized in terms of value during the last three years, the number of seizure and persons involved in each case and the States from where seizures were made; and

(c) what was the number of prosecutions in this connection during the last three years and the nature of convictions awarded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) to (c) With the intensification of the drive against drug smugglers/traffickers by the various drug law enforcement agencies in the country, there has been a steep increase in the quantities of drugs seized.

The quantities of drugs seized from 1985 to 1988 (upto June) in the country are indicated in the enclosed statement. *(See* below).

No precise value of the drugs seized can be determined, or assessed as this is dependent upon various factors like purity of the drug, place of origin seizure local demand and supply etc.

The seizures were effected from all the States and Union Territories excepting Sikkim, Lakshadweep and Dadra and Nagar Haveli,

Of the total number of 11,088 persons prosecuted under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 since 14-11-1985, cases have been decided in respect of 1,849 persons, of whom 962 have been convicted. No data is maintained in respect of convictions for different offences.

Statement

S. No.	Name of drug	Quantities seized during (in kilograms) 1985 No. of c?ses	Qty. seized	1986 No. of cases	Qty. seized	1987 No. of cases 7	1988 (Provite. Qty. seized	No. of cases (upto Juno)	Qty. seized
1	2	3	4	5				9	10
1.	Opium .	489	6,840	1,692	8,709	433	2,929	160	1,37
2.	Morphine	78	125	45	207	38	115	10	2,747
3.	Heroin .	131	761	405	2,621	351	138	1,708	